Silence is Death

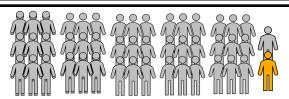
The Crisis of HIV in Florida's Black Communities



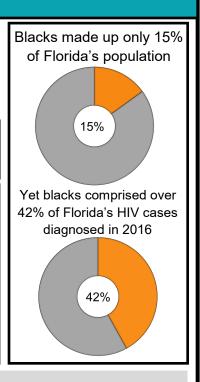
Disparities among Blacks in 2016

100%

Of perinatally acquired HIV cases were black.

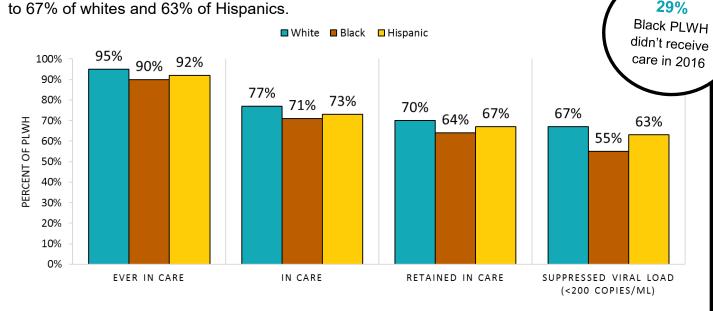


1 in 47 black adults had HIV
Compared to:
1 in 181 Hispanics
1 in 284 White



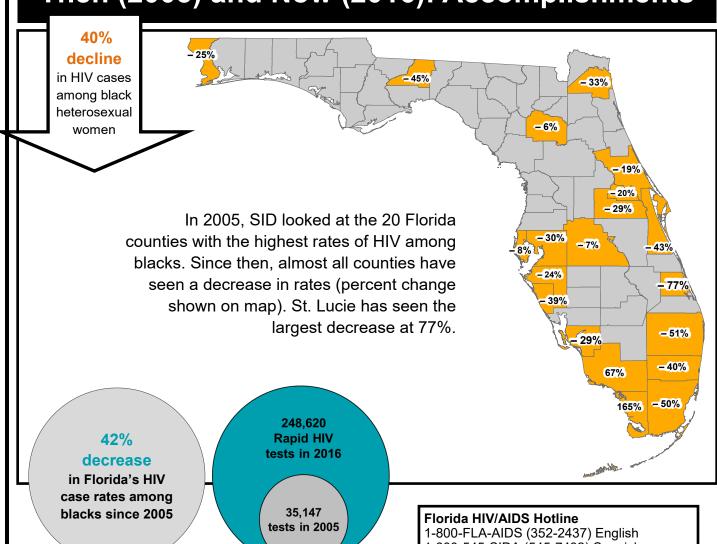
HIV Care among Blacks in 2016

The HIV Care Continuum reflects stages of HIV medical care that begin with an initial diagnosis and aim to achieve a very low level of HIV in the body (viral suppression). A person living with HIV (PLWH) with a suppressed viral load has a less than 1% chance of transmitting the virus to others. In 2016 only 55% of black PLWH had a suppressed viral load, compared to 67% of whites and 63% of Hispanics.



In 2006, the Silence is Death (SID) report was released to encourage federal, state, and community leaders to break the silence and increase awareness of HIV among blacks in Florida. The Florida Department of Health issued a call to action to increase HIV testing, improve access to care, reduce barriers and stigma and strengthen plans to reduce the impact of HIV on black communities.

Then (2005) and Now (2016): Accomplishments



2005: HIV was

2016: HIV was

#1

#5

Cause of death

Cause of death

Among blacks ages 25-44

1-800-FLA-AIDS (352-2437) English 1-800-545-SIDA (545-7432) Spanish 1-800-AIDS-101 (243-7101) Haitian Creole 1-800-503-7118 TDD/TTY (Hearing/Speech Impaired)

www.211bigbend.org/flhivaidshotline Text 'FLHIV' or 'flhiv' to 898211

For more information contact: Lorene.Maddox@flhealth.gov

